

ASSASSINS CAPTURED.

Murdered American Sympathizers in Luzon.

THEY MAY BE HUNG OR SHOT.

Bands of Guerrillas in Certain Sections. They Ambush Commissary Wagons and Pick Up Soldiers Who Leave Their Camps—Executed a Filipino.

MANILA, Dec. 13.—Colonel Smith, with a detachment of the Seventeenth Infantry, surrounded and captured in a village near Malasqui a party of guerrillas who had made their headquarters there. The party included the band which assassinated seven officials at Malasqui for friendliness to the Americans.

All are insurgents who became bandits when the disintegration of the Filipino army began. They kept the country around Malasqui in a state of terror for several weeks and committed 25 murders in less than that number of days. When they were caught they were promptly sent to General MacArthur's headquarters at Bayambang by train.

It is expected that they will be speedily tried and either shot or hung as an example, if convicted.

The whole country north of San Fernando and Manila, except within the permanent line of troops around the city and the closely patrolled stretches of railroad, swarms with similar bands. Probably they will be increased by men from Pilar's army, many of whom are making their way south to join the insurgent force in Cavite province.

These people, for the most part, succeeded in dodging General Grant, Colonel Bell and Colonel Hood's troops, who are scouring the country for them. They devote their energies to ambushing commissary wagons and to picking up soldiers who leave their camps. Every day some wagon train is fired upon or some soldier disappears.

General Wheeler's secretary, Mr. Garrett, was disarmed and slashed by a bolaman almost within sight of headquarters, his assailant pursuing him nearly into the headquarters building. The policy of these ruffians is to make the country uninhabitable for Americans and to frighten natives into refraining from giving assistance to the Americans, as well as to compel the inhabitants to support the insurrection.

Frequently they raid and loot towns. The brother of the president of Luzon went outside the town the other day to harvest some rice. He was captured by his compatriots, accused of being a spy and executed.

The insurgent army have been successful and the problem of suppressing guerrilla warfare is anything but easy of solution. Some of the American officers think it worse than fighting bandits, owing to the difficulties of the country and the trouble in locating the enemy, who resort when hard pressed to the Amigo dog and hide their guns.

Some of the Americans favor the issuance of a proclamation declaring all natives found with arms to be bandits, punishable as criminals instead of being treated as prisoners of war.

Information was received at headquarters that 500 Spanish prisoners have been shipped from Vigan to Manila. About 1,500 men have been assembled at Vigan, including General Pineda. Probably these are Spaniards released by General Young's troops in the Benguet district, where they were concentrated by the insurgents.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Reuters' Telegram company received the following dispatch from Hongkong:

"The insurgent government (so called) of the Philippines will be changed to a dictatorship, to continue hostilities against the American exclusively by the methods of guerrilla warfare. The Filipino army is being split up into small bands, the troops taking an oath before separation that they will fight until their country's rights are recognized."

A force of United States troops who landed at Vigan, south Ilocos province, from the United States battleship Oregon, was defeated by the Filipinos under General Fines (Tino) on Dec. 4. The Manila newspapers have been censoring, admit that General Lawton is missing."

The foregoing dispatch was evidently sent by the Filipino junta in Hongkong.

OVER 3,000 RELEASED.

Old Cabled That Many Spanish Were Freed Within a Month—A Dispatch on Situation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The war department received the following dispatches:

"MANILA, Dec. 13.—Two thousand additional Spanish prisoners secured in Northern Luzon, making over 3,000 released within a month; 700 now en route from Vigan and transports will be sent for remainder."

"MANILA, Dec. 12.—In Bulacan province the insurgents have been scattered and driven east to the mountains. Our casualties in that section in the last few days were ten. The insurgent casualties in killed, wounded and prisoners aggregate 100. Considerable is in progress with records, arms and ammunition have been captured. Our troops are now in the mountains in pursuit. The insurgent army have been driven from Subig bay and the marines now occupy a naval station there. Our column moving west from Tarlac is now on the west coast of Luzon, where it has been supplied. It encountered little resistance."

"A column is now moving south and west from Dagupan along the coast. There is no concentrated insurgent force of importance in Luzon north of Manila. Southern Luzon will not offer any serious resistance. Troops are now operating in that section. Organized rebellion no longer exists and our troops are actively pursuing robber bands. All important and threatened centers of population in the north have been occupied."

"OTIA."

HAY EASY ON MACRUM.

Secretary's Son Said His Position Could Not Be Understood Until His Return.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Adelbert S. Hay, son of Secretary Hay and consul by appointment to Pretoria, is among the guests of the Holland House, awaiting today's departure to the St. Louis. Mr. Hay goes to South Africa to replace Mr. Macrum.

"There has been a tendency to aggravate the position of Mr. Macrum," said Mr. Hay in answer to the question whether that position was reflecting on this country as an "ambassador from Kruger." "Mr. Macrum has been on very friendly terms with the Transvaal

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup never disappoints those who use it for obstinate coughs, colds and irritations of the throat and lungs. It stands unrivaled as a remedy for throat and lung disease. Sold by all druggists for 25 cts.

government, but that has been his personal affair and something which he would not drag into public diplomacy.

His position is not very well understood at present. It cannot be until he has reached this country and explained for himself. His suggestions will undoubtedly be acceptable to the department and throw light on the attitude of the government in the present war."

5,000 PEOPLE PERISHED.

Awful Results of Earthquake and Tidal Wave Along the Japanese Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—The disaster that overtook the island of Ceram, on the second of last month cost the people of that district immense loss in life and property. The steamship America Maru, which arrived from the Orient brought advices from Ceram and reports that 5,000 people were destroyed on that island alone when the dreadful earthquake of November shocked the Japanese coast and agitated the islands adjacent to the empire.

At Panohy and Samasocera, on the bay, the waves swept over the tops of trees 30 feet high. Out of nearly 1,500 inhabitants only 40 escaped.

The whole coast for miles was transformed into a huge mudslide. Corpses were everywhere.

The exact number killed along the coast will never be known, as the corpses are in many cases yards under the new ground. At Antosia, out of 500 people, 100 were killed and 40 wounded.

PROPOSED PENNSYLVANIA PENSION FUND.

Plan Approved by Board of Directors of Some Systems.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—The officers of the proposed pension fund to be inaugurated by the Pennsylvania railroad on its entire system east of Pittsburgh and Erie, composed of the vice president and assistant controller of the company, have nearly completed their work. The plan has already been approved by the boards of directors of the Pennsylvania and the Northern Central railroads, and the boards of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore, the West Jersey and Sea Shore and the West Jersey Ferry company will also be asked to approve it.

One of the most important matters of detail is to fix the amount each pensioner of the company is to receive. While all details are being closely watched, it is understood that the amount will be on a percentage basis of the salary received during the ten years preceding the pension.

About 1,000 employees, it is said, will be retired under the provision of the pension fund. These will be men who have been in the service of the company for 10 years. These will create a number of vacancies.

While no action has yet been taken looking to the adoption of the pension plan on the company's western system, an official of the fund said that its benefits would subsequently be extended to that system.

AFTER REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Philadelphia Called on President, Who Would Express No Preference.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The contest over the place for holding the next Republican convention was begun at the White House with Philadelphia making the first effort to secure the favor of the president. A large delegation saw the president and explained to him the hopes of that city.

The president expressed his pleasure at the attention being paid to the city, but he would be manifestly improper for him to express the slightest preference for any city in a contest of this character. A large delegation from Chicago is expected to arrive here today in the interest of that city.

Testified Against Moloney.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The session in the trial of Roland B. Moloney was devoted to the examination of William J. Kinney, a handwriting expert. The important portion of the testimony may be summed up by the statement that he testified that after examining thousands of specimens of handwriting, including samples from every member and every employee of the Knickerbocker Athletic club, he became convinced that one person wrote the so-called "Barnet" and "Cornhill" letters, that the same man wrote the address on the poison package and that that man was Roland B. Moloney.

Postmasters Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The senate confirmed nominations of postmasters as set forth: West Virginia, J. R. McNally, Wellsburg; Pennsylvania, J. O. Schrick, Pottsville; Ohio, G. W. Carroll, Cleveland; J. R. Crain, Jamestown; C. C. Dewar, Cleveland; J. B. Edwards, Jr., Toronto; J. L. Gardner, Ripley; A. J. Heinlein, Bridgeport; S. Hill, Barnesville; V. E. Humphrey, Fayette; C. W. Jones, Waverly; J. McMillan, Cairo; D. M. McConnell, Oshtemo; W. N. Peirce, Greenville; C. S. Patman, Cincinnati; C. B. Saxby, Weston.

The Porto Rican Problem.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—It is understood that the secretary of war and the president and all the members of the cabinet are in favor of giving to the Porto Rican a form of government similar to that given to Louisiana at the time of the purchase of that territory from the French in 1803.

The president may send a message to congress on Porto Rico soon.

Architect Anderson Succeeded.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—Stephen P. Anderson, a wealthy architect and builder, committed suicide in his office in this city by shooting himself in the head. There is no known cause for the act. He was 42 years old.

Pennsylvania State Grange.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Dec. 13.—The twenty-seventh annual session of the Pennsylvania State grange opened in the court house here with over 400 delegates present.

English Transport Ashore.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands, Dec. 13.—The British transport Denton Grange, with war munitions on board, was ashore outside the harbor and making water.

CAUTION TO OUR READERS.

In copying the names of the persons in this column, please be careful to use the names as they appear in the original. Many worthless imitations are put up under similar names and are calculated to deceive the public.

E. M. Shaw

SURPRISED THE BOERS.

British Force Made Sotie From Ladysmith.

BOER GUN TAKEN AND DESTROYED.

Returning They Fought Through Burgheers, Using Bayonets Freely—Boer Losses Reported Considerable—British Had 12 Killed 44 Wounded and 6 Captured.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The war office publishes the following dispatch from General Buller:

"Dispatch from General Buller, dated Dec. 11, says:

"Last night Colonel Metcalfe and 500 of the Second Rifle Brigade started to capture a Boer gun on a hill. They reached the crest without being discovered, drove off the enemy and then destroyed the gun with dynamite."

"When returning Metcalfe found his retreat barred by the Boers, but he forced his way through, using the bayonet freely. The Boer losses were considerable. The British losses were the following:

"Lieutenant Ferguson and 11 men killed, 3 officers and 41 men wounded, 6 men captured."

"RETROGRADE, Sunday, Dec. 10.—President Stein sent the following details of the fight at Stormberg Junction:

"The British, with six cannon, attacked the Boers under Swartburg and Olivier and stormed the Boer entrenched positions on the Kopjes. After a severe fight they were compelled to surrender. The prisoners are Major Swartburg, six officers and 230 non-commissioned officers and men of the Northern Command, and two officers and about 250 non-commissioned officers and men of the Irish Fusiliers. It is impossible to state the number of dead or wounded. The Boers captured three cannon and two ammunition wagons."

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The war office received a dispatch from General Buller dated Sunday, Dec. 11, containing the following:

"General reports as follows: The idea to attack Stormberg was to promise certain success; but the distance was underestimated by myself and the local guides. A policeman took us around some miles, and consequently we were marching from 9:30 p. m. until 4 a. m., when we landed in an impossible position. I do not consider the error intentional. The Boers commenced firing from the top of an unscalable hill, and wounded a good many of our men while in the open plain. The Second Northern Command tried to turn out the enemy, but failed. The Second Irish Fusiliers seized a kopje near and held on, supported by the mounted infantry and Cape police. The guns under Jeffrey could not have been better handled. I regret to say that one gun was overturned in a deep gully and another sank in quicksand. Neither could be extricated in the time available."

"Seeing the situation, I sent a dispatch to Mollino with the news. I collected and drew our forces from ridge to ridge for about nine miles. The Boer guns were remarkably well served. They operated accurately at 5,000 yards. I am holding Bullanshoek and Ophardt. Am sending the Irish Rifles and Northern Command to Stormberg, to reconnoitre. The wounded, proceed to Queenstown. The missing Northern Command number 300, not 306, as previously reported."

INSURANCE COMPANIES WON.

Attorney General of Ohio Lost Outer Cases He Sought.

COLUMBUS, Dec. 13.—The supreme court handed down a decision dismissing the outer suits brought by the attorney general against the following insurance companies on the grounds that they had combined to fix rates:

The St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance company, Western Insurance company, British American Insurance company, Home Insurance company, Royal Insurance company, Liverpool and London Insurance company, London and Lancashire Insurance company, Caledonia Insurance company, Manchester Fire Insurance company and the Buffalo German Insurance company. The court dismisses the suits on the ground that the evidence does not support the petition of the attorney general.

A similar suit against the fire underwriters is still pending.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S ACTION.

Resolution Introduced in Senate, as to Whether He Recognized the Rebel Government.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Whether Admiral Dewey, acting for the United States government, formally or informally recognized the Philippine republic at Manila, is a question which Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, desires the navy department to answer. He introduced a resolution directing the secretary of the navy to supply the senate with information on the subject, but Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, objected to the immediate consideration.

Following this objection, Mr. Pettigrew and Mr. Chandler had a sharp tilt over the resolution. Monday the former demanding from the secretary of war an explanation of certain charges against General Merriam in his conduct of the Cour d'Alene trouble. Policies were introduced into the controversy and the personal references made by each senator against the other lent some liveliness to an otherwise quiet session.

After an executive session a message from the house was presented, announcing the death of Representative Daniel E. Brewster of Pennsylvania, and on motion of Mr. Penrose (Pa.) the senate as a mark of respect adjourned.

Roberts Submitted His Brief.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Roberts investigating committee resumed its session for some time held closed doors. An adjournment was taken until 10 o'clock today, when the actual hearing of witnesses will begin. Mr. Roberts saw Mr. Taylor as soon as the committee adjourned and submitted his brief. Mr. Roberts' brief is a lengthy legal argument against the rights of the committee.

For Northern District of Ohio.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The president sent the following nomination, among others, to the senate: John J. Sullivan of Ohio to be United States district attorney for the northern district of Ohio.

Taylor Inaugurated Governor.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Dec. 13.—William S. Taylor was inaugurated as governor here. Retiring Governor Bradley led the course of his speech said that he hoped the Gobel election law which had brought so much turmoil to the state, would be wiped from the statute books. Governor-elect Taylor in the course of his inaugural address said one of the chief aims of his administration would be to secure the repeal of the election law. The late defeated Democratic candidate for state office, William S. Taylor, of contest against the Republican candidates who were given certificates of election last week.

Republican League Convention Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The executive committee of the national Republican league of clubs met here for the purpose of deciding upon a city for holding the next convention of the league. A resolution was unanimously adopted, reciting that in the death of Vice President Hobart the league had lost a warm friend and supporter, the senate a wise and impartial presiding officer and the nation an irreparable loss. The advantages of St. Paul, Minn., for the convention place and Sioux Falls, S. D., were set forth.

Verdict Against Bankers.

LIMA, O., Dec. 13.—A verdict for \$18,000 was returned against N. L. Michael and Gus Kahl, vice president and cashier of the American National bank, by the jury in the suit brought by the board of directors. The bank was mysteriously robbed in December of last year. The defendants testified that the doors were closed and locked, but experts swore this to be an impossibility. The suit was brought on the grounds of negligence.

Church Destroyed by a Storm.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Dec. 13.—During a cyclonic storm the Christian church at Cookville was completely demolished and the schoolhouse badly damaged. At Saybrook roots were blown from business houses. At Lexington considerable damage was done the new schoolhouse and a panic caused among the 300 scholars. No one was seriously injured. Several other buildings were unroofed.

Preacher Died Suddenly.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 13.—The Rev. Francis D. Hodgson, aged 67 years, a retired minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Newark, N. J. Mr. Hodgson was also a teacher in several high schools in western New York, and from 1891 to 1901 a professor of mathematics in the University of California.

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Members Want to Participate In Currency Debate.

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The features of the debate were the speeches of Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio for the bill and of Mr. Cochran of Missouri and Mr. Newlands of Nevada against it. The other speakers were Messrs. Fair of New Jersey, William Alden Smith of Michigan, Prince of Illinois, Lawrence of Massachusetts and Powers of Vermont for the bill, and Messrs. Shaffroth of Colorado and Sims of Tennessee against it.

In Grosvenor's speech he said he had hoped that the Democrats would meet the issue presented by the pending bill but they were here with the "same, old, stale battle cry of 16 to 20."

Going back to the platform declaration of 1896, Mr. Grosvenor produced a poll of the members of the committee on recoinage of the St. Louis convention to show that an overwhelming majority favored a gold declaration before the convention met. The only controversy since had been as to who was responsible for certain verbal attacks.

He reviewed the Democratic predictions in the last campaign, prophesying no relief, but continued falling prices, 10 cent cotton, 25 cent wheat, 3 cent corn and general distress, until free silver came, and then declared that prosperity followed McKinley's election and the restoration of confidence.

The Democrats predicted we would have no foreign trade. That trade was now larger than at any period in our history. Another prediction was contraction of the currency. The currency had increased \$400,000,000 in three years. Referring to the question of anti-trust legislation, he challenged any Democrat to point out any addition to the laws since the McKinley election.

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